ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

POLICE OF THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY FOR 1889.

BOMBAY:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1890.

[Price—4¼ Annas.]

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No. $\frac{4075}{7}$ of 1890.

From

The COMMISSIONER of POLICE,

Bombay;

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,

Judicial Department,

Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for 1889.

In conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4075, dated 14th July 1886, I forwarded the report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and beg to attach hereto, for the information of Government, a copy of the letter No. 681, dated 29th instant, from that officer.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

No. 681 of 1890.

From

C. P. COOPER, Esq.,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge;

To

The COMMISSIONER of POLICE,

Bombay.

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 29th July 1890.

Sir,

I have the honour to return, with thanks, the Draft Police Report received with your letter No. $\frac{4075}{7}$, dated the 25th instant, and am glad to be able to state that during the past year the Police and the Magistrates have worked together in harmony.

The only paragraphs which appear to me to call for remark are paras. 81 and 82. I am not aware that the provisions of Section 348 of the Criminal Procedure Code are not followed by the Presidency Magistrates. In deciding who is an habitual offender much necessarily depends upon the nature of the previous conviction or convictions as well as of the offence then before the Magistrate and also the interval between the date of expiry of the last sentence and the commission of that offence.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) C. P. COOPER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge.

(True Copy)
W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

No. $\frac{1888}{7}$ OF 1890.

FROM

COLONEL W. H. WILSON,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay;

TO

W. LEE-WARNER, ESQ., C. S.,
Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Police Administration in the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1889.

2. The delay in submitting this report is due to the growth of clerical work with an under-manned office establishment. The office establishment since the middle of June has been strengthened, and in future I hope to be in a position to ensure this report being sent not later than the 15th April every year.

3. I was in charge of the office of Commissioner of Police from the beginning of the year to the 4th of April when I went home on 11 months' furlough. Mr. H. G. Gell acted for me from the 5th April to 20th May, on which date Colonel Wise assumed office until the 28th December, when Mr. Gell again was in charge on Colonel Wise's departure on sick leave.

G.—Statement of Expenditure on Police Buildings.
H.—Statement of Resignations and Dismissals.
I.—Statement of Juvenile Offenders.
J.—Statement of Persons re-convicted.
K.—Statement of Inquests held by the Coroner.
L.—Statement of Fires in Bombay.

4. The Statements A, B, D, E and F, as prescribed by the Government of India, together with the additional forms noted in the margin, accompany the report.

5. During the past year 17,824 cognizable cases were reported to the Police and the Magistrates. These figures show an increase of 3,116 cases over those reported in 1888. The following table shows the number of cognizable Penal Code cases:—

	1888.	1889.	Increase.	Decrease.
Abetments	4	...	...	4
Class I	30	29	...	1
„ II	189	336	147	...
„ III	192	220	28	...
„ IV	10	30	20	...
„ V	2,163	2,983	820	...
Total ...	2,588	3,598	1,015	5

Net Increase—1,010.

6. The comparative statement below gives cases under Class VI and Miscellaneous Laws and shows an increase of 2,106 over those reported in the preceding year, mostly under Public Conveyance Act and Gambling and Police Acts:—

	1888.	1889.	Increase.	Decrease.
Class VI	586	698	112	...
Miscellaneous Laws ...	11,534	13,528	1,994	...
Total ...	12,120	14,226	2,106	...

7. The increase in the number of cases of "Hurt by dangerous weapon" is due to the stringent orders issued to the Police consequent upon the cry of insecurity which was raised by the public in assault cases. The Magistrates supporting the Police convicted in all cases in which sticks were used as the offensive weapon and most of the cases forming the increase were cases of this

nature. This action on the part of the Police and Magistrates has tended to diminish the feeling of insecurity prevalent in such cases.

8. The more strict application of Section 35 of Act XIII of 1856 is in some measure accountable for a larger number of petty thefts being reported than otherwise would have been, as when property is discovered complainants come forward who from the case being a trivial one or for other reasons have not previously reported their loss. Whilst, however, this increase in thefts has taken place, the number during the year is less than the average of the six years preceding 1888.

9. The rest of the increase is mostly under the Public Conveyance, Gambling and Police Acts.

10. Offences under the two first-mentioned were discouraged in the previous year by the Magistrates which led to a fall in Municipal revenue and to a request from the Municipal Commissioner to me before I proceeded on furlough to work the Act more vigorously as regards the Public Conveyance Act, for which an extra Inspector was appointed under the Act, and special Police were placed in different quarters to assist.

11. Offences under the Police Acts were more attended to for the safety and convenience of the public.

12. In the previous year the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Crawley-Boevey, was of opinion "that the activity of the Police had in past years been carried to a point at which the necessary evil of very numerous prosecutions outweighs any public advantage that is likely to be derived from them." Be that as it may, the right remedy is, not discouragement, but a proper check and control of such prosecutions; discouragement, if carried to too great an extent, is liable to lead to a lax application of the law and consequent lessening of safety and convenience to the public.

13. In connection with cognizable crime 21,620 persons were arrested against 17,002 in 1888. Of these, 20,107 were convicted against 15,856 in 1888, 1,334 were acquitted against 1,007 in 1888, 65 were under trial, and the remaining 114 were otherwise disposed of.

14. Of the cognizable cases 14,020 were reported to and investigated by the Police, of which 12,390 ended in conviction, 717 in acquittal and 34 were pending, as against 9,822, 497 and 34, respectively, in 1888. Of the remaining cases 848 were undetected at the end of the year as against 530 in 1888, and 31 cases were transferred to other authorities and otherwise disposed of. The percentages of the above cases are given in Statement A, Part I, and compare favourably with those for the preceding year.

15. Amongst the undetected cases are 96 cases of house-breaking, which is an increase of 24 on the previous year. Many of these cases are of the simplest kind, in no way warranting the idea which at times agitated the public mind that the burglar was abroad. Reduced to sober statement of fact it is found that the majority of the cases resolve themselves as follows:—

(1) breaking into a house by means of false keys during the absence of the owner or tenant by a professional thief;

(2) breaking into a room by a fellow-lodger in an adjoining room during the absence of the inmate;

(3) breaking into a house by means of a hole made to open a door by putting in the hand or to admit a man by a professional thief; and

(4) lastly, those which, though not few, are of the paltriest kind but classed as cases of house-breaking, just pushing through a mat or wattle and daub wall and taking a few cooking pots or such like things.

16. The Police are so overworked that but little time remains for continued attention to previous cases, it being all they can do to keep up with current cases. With an increase to the force I hope better results will be attained in this class of crime.

17. The rest of the undetected cases are mostly petty thefts.

18. *Property stolen and recovered.*—The aggregate value of the property stolen under all heads amounted to Rs. 2,51,603 against Rs. 1,78,278 in 1888. The value of property stolen as compared with the value of property recovered gives a percentage of 50·81, which is 6 per cent. better than the previous year.

19. The two cases of murder reported as pending in the report for 1888 ended one in conviction and the other in acquittal.

20. The case ending in conviction is the case generally known as the Dádar murder case, in which the accused was sentenced to death and hanged on the 23rd February 1889.

21. The following is a review of serious crime:—

22. *Murders.*—Early on the morning of 8th February 1889, the dead bodies of Bhiku, aged 55, and Dhondi Ganu, aged 14 years of age, were found lying at Kumbhárváda Street with their throats completely severed, one body 150 yards from the other. They had been murdered when asleep on their "Otahs". The Police at once repaired to the spot and found a clasp knife lying near the corpse of the boy with fresh marks of blood on it. Every effort has been made by the Police to discover the perpetrator of this dreadful deed but without success. Robbery does not appear to have been the object of the crime as no articles belonging to deceased were missing. It is difficult, therefore, to surmise the reason which prompted the crime. The theory of the Police is that it was the work of an insane person.

23. On the evening of the 3rd July last, a report was made to the Police that an old brothel-keeper named Coulsom, residing on Grant Road, was lying dead in her room. On the Police entering the house the deceased was found in an inner room lying on her back with her head suspended about six inches from the ground by a twisted cloth, apparently the end of a *dhotar*, one end of which was fastened round her neck by a running noose and the other fastened to the side of a bedstead. From the position of the body and the fact that a pair of gold bangles and ear studs were missing from the body, foul play was suspected. Enquiries were made and a woman named Kishni, a prostitute, who resided with the deceased, was suspected. Search was made for Kishni and she was found in the house of her sister-in-law named Rakhmi, at Mazgaon, helplessly drunk and wearing a *choli* belonging to the deceased. Kishni was at once arrested and her sister-in-law's house searched when eight pieces of wearing apparel and a gold *rajratik* belonging to the deceased were found concealed in the room. Rakhmi and other persons stated that the property in question was brought there by Kishni on the morning of the same day. From this and the fact that Kishni had been spending money freely the whole day and had released an ornament for Rs. 7 odd that morning, she was charged with the murder of Coulsom and committed to the Sessions to take her trial on that charge; but as the medical evidence had failed to prove that any murder had actually been committed, she was acquitted.

24. On the 5th August last, one Haji Elias Allaracki murdered his mistress named Fattu at Telli Gully. It appears that Haji Elias and Fattu were constantly quarrelling, and on the day in question Haji Elias, who was of a jealous disposition, suspected that Fattu had gone out to meet some paramour. He taxed her with this, and exasperated by her answers threw her down and cut her throat. He was convicted of murder at the High Court and sentenced to death.

25. On the 17th September, during the forenoon, a Mahomedan woman named Jainabi aged 18 years, wife of one Suban Kullan, was removed to the J. J. Hospital suffering from extensive burns on the body: the Magistrate was sent for and she stated that whilst lying on a cot her brother-in-law, Sultan Chingun, poured kerosine oil on her clothes and then set fire to them: she died the same evening. She was seen to run out of her room with her clothes on fire followed shortly by the accused. The neighbours extinguished the flames. The Coroner's jury returned an open verdict, but the Public Prosecutor charged the accused before the Magistrate with murder and he was committed to the Sessions, where he was tried and discharged on the 28th November, the evidence not being sufficient to convict. The deceased lived on very bad terms with her husband. It is difficult to say who was responsible for her death, for there appears to be no reason why her brother-in-law should have set fire to her clothes, nor does it appear probable that deceased would have chosen that mode to commit suicide. Possibly it was the result of an accident and that she took advantage of the opportunity to accuse her brother-in-law, who was in the habit of chiding her for supposed infidelity to her husband.

26. On the 30th December 1889, at about 2-30 P.M., a Ghâti named Krishna Govind went to his sister's place at Kolivâda, which, in consequence of improper conduct with her, he had been prohibited from visiting by the husband. A woman named Ruckma, the mistress of the husband of Krishna's sister, remonstrated strongly with him for visiting the place, and then went into her room. Krishna Govind followed her and almost immediately afterwards ran out into the street and Ruckma after him with her throat cut. She was removed to the Hospital, but expired on the road. Three women who witnessed what occurred permitted Krishna Govind to leave the place without raising any hue and cry. Krishna Govind made good his escape and up to the present has not been arrested.

27. *Attempts at Murder.*—On the morning of the 6th April 1889, one Shiwa Ramji, a Hindu, aged 22 years, attempted to murder his kept mistress, Maina, residing in a chawl at Falkland Road, by cutting her throat with a clasp knife. The injuries sustained by the woman were of such a serious nature as to necessitate her being removed and detained in the J. J. Hospital until recovery. The cause of the crime was jealousy in consequence of Shiwa having discovered that Maina was carrying on an intrigue with another man. Shiwa was committed to take his trial at the High Court and was sentenced to ten years' transportation.

28. On Wednesday night the 12th June 1889, one Dhondu Govind suspecting his wife of infidelity abused her. She at once left the room and went to that of her mother's on the ground-floor of the same chawl in which they were living and slept there that night. The following morning the accused left his house as usual to all appearance to go to his work at the Anglo-Indian Mill at DeLisle Road, and at about 7-30 the complainant started for the Mill with her husband's food. On approaching the entrance gate she was suddenly set upon by her husband, who threw her down and attempted to cut her throat with a knife, inflicting in the attempt several wounds on her throat and fingers. The two Police Ramosis doing duty at the gate witnessed the affair and at once ran up and seizing the accused and the knife made them over to the City Police. The injured woman was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she recovered. The accused was committed to the Sessions and sentenced to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment.

29. Krishna Govind Telli, aged 32 years, residing at Pirkhan Lane, on the 9th September attempted to murder his wife, Sakku, at 11 P.M. by striking her with a billhook on the head and other parts of the body. Some of the neighbours hearing the woman's cries burst open the door and arrested the accused and sent for the Police. The accused was convicted at the Sessions of an attempt to murder and transported for life on the 23rd November. Cause of the attempt, jealousy.

30. *Culpable Homicide.*—On the 26th of February 1889, at about 10-30 P.M., while one Parashram Krishnaji, aged 35 years, was walking along Carnac Road, accompanied by one of his relations named Bhow Gangârâm, he was assaulted by four men and severely injured. He was at once removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital by his companion, whence shortly after his relations, disregarding the advice of the House Surgeon, removed him to his house in Phool Lane, where he died the following morning. The four assailants were subsequently arrested and charged with culpable homicide under Section 304 and committed to the Sessions, but were discharged. On enquiry it appeared that the assault was intended for another man for whom Parashram Krishnaji was mistaken.

31. On the 12th of May 1889, at about 9 P.M., one Shaik Hussein Balabhai, aged 50 years, a Musalman lascar employed in the Grand Arsenal, was struck on the stomach with a large stone thrown by one Rama Laxumon, a butler. The injured man was removed to the Military Hospital at Marine Lines, where he died the following morning. The accused was arrested the same night and charged with culpable homicide under Section 304, Indian Penal Code, and committed to the Sessions, where he was sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment. It appeared that Rama Laxumon was incensed against Shaik Hoosein Balabhai as the latter had expostulated with the former for getting drunk.

32. About 12 noon, on the 29th July 1889, deceased, a cartman named Abu Arjun, was employed in filling a cart with bricks. Being under liquor at the time, he threw the bricks in so clumsily that he frequently struck another cart-

man named Bhao Patlu inside the cart. The latter remonstrated with him but to no effect, and ultimately jumped out of the cart and knocked the deceased down. Deceased was taken to his room by some persons who had witnessed the occurrence, apparently none the worse, and he went to sleep; when, however, his wife went to rouse him at 5 P.M., she discovered him to be dead. The accused was arrested and placed before the Magistrate, who committed him to the Sessions, where he was convicted.

33. On the 5th October, about 8-15 P.M., one Baban Sonaji Patel, about 40 years of age, was discovered near the Mastán Sáhib's Tank unconscious and bleeding from a wound on the head, and was removed to the J. J. Hospital. It appears he left his home in Pirkhan Lane at 6 P.M. and was seen at a coffee-shop near the Two Tanks, where he met one Mahomed, an acquaintance. They had tea together and walked to Sulleman Chauki and parted, Baban going in the direction of home. After this he was not seen until found unconscious. A sepoy was on duty about 25 paces from the spot, but stated his ignorance as to how the man came there. Baban Sonaji died at the J. J. Hospital on the 6th October at 7-55 P.M. The *post-mortem* examination showed that his skull had been fractured in 14 places. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

34. Very careful and prolonged enquiry was made by the Police and detectives, but up to the present no clue has been obtained of the offenders in this case, nor can any reason be assigned for the act. The Police Sepoy was dismissed.

35. On the night of the 7th October 1889, a prostitute named Zara was killed with a penknife by one Aga Koochick, who was under the influence of liquor in the room of the latter. One Jainabi, the servant of Zara, was present in the room at the time, and on seeing her mistress attacked, ran upstairs and asked the assistance of one Aga Hoosein Jaffer, and on his refusing appealed to a crowd of persons who had assembled at the door of the house on hearing Zara's cries, but not a single individual responded. After committing the deed Aga Koochick walked out of the house in the view of the crowd, and though Jainabi pointed to his blood-stained clothes and to the knife in his hand, not the slightest hindrance was offered to him. Aga Koochick on being put on trial was convicted of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment.

36. Throughout the enquiries into this case Aga Hoosein Jaffer and others of the Mogul community impeded the Police to the utmost of their power and the difficulty in bringing home the guilt to the offender was much increased thereby.

37. The quarrel between the offender and Zara, who was his mistress, was about money matter.

38. *Rash or negligent act causing death.*—On the 2nd September 1889, one Kushaba Bapu, aged 60 years, on his way home with a bucket of water whilst passing near the ruins of a house accidentally struck the bucket against one of the posts supporting a loose cross beam which fell on his head and killed him on the spot.

39. At the inquest the jury in their verdict held that the Municipal Inspector of Buildings of the district, Manockji Edalji, was to blame, and he was put on his trial at the Sessions under Section 304A, Indian Penal Code, but was acquitted.

40. *Mischief by Fire.*—There were two cases under this head.

41. In the first case one Morarji Pitamber, a Kutchi Bania, purchased a house at Patákvádi in 1888 for Rs. 3,500, obtaining a deed of sale for Rs. 5,000 and mortgaging the house for the amount paid. He then insured the house for Rs. 6,000.

42. In order to defraud the Insurance Company, Morarji instigated two persons, named Khimji Harji and Jhala Ahmir, to destroy the house by fire, promising them a reward of Rs. 500 out of the insurance money.

43. Accordingly they stocked a vacant room of the house with inflammable materials saturated with kerosine oil and set fire to it on the night of the 23rd January 1889.

44. The fire was put out after a little damage had been done without any injury to the tenants.

55. Consequent on certain information received by Khán Bahádur Mir Abdul Ali, Superintendent of the Detective Branch, all the offenders were apprehended and charged before Mr. Hamilton, the Third Presidency Magistrate, and Jhala was made an approver at the instance of the Public Prosecutor.

46. The Magistrate released Morarji on bail notwithstanding the strong protests of the prosecution.

47. Mr. Hamilton finally discharged Morarji and committed Khimji to the Sessions for trial.

48. On the occasion he cast serious reflections on the Detectives regarding the way in which they had investigated the case, the words "superficial" and "perfunctory" being used.

49. His Lordship the presiding Judge not only fully exonerated the Police in his summing up to the jury, but praised them for their diligence and care in the case.

50. He further expressed regret that the principal Morarji whom the Magistrate had discharged was not placed before them in the dock along with the other prisoner, as his action pointed strongly to his complicity in the crime.

51. Khimji was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.

52. The presiding Judge directed the Public Prosecutor to appeal to the Appellate Criminal Side of the High Court for an order of arrest and re-trial of Morarji.

53. The Court on appeal held that the Magistrate had not made any error in law and declined to interfere with the discretion he had exercised, as it was possible for the Magistrate to take a different view.

54. I cannot here refrain from remarking that this case was brought to a not altogether unsatisfactory conclusion entirely through the efforts and persistence of the Detectives and Public Prosecutor.

55. In the second case, a fire was discovered on the evening of the 27th July 1889 in an uninhabited two-storied house in Elphinstone Road, Parel.

56. On hearing the alarm a Police sepoy promptly ran to the spot and with the assistance of others managed to extinguish the fire before serious damage had been caused.

57. On enquiries being made it was found that the landlord of the bungalow, who was in pecuniary difficulties, had some time before purchased it and the plot of ground attached for Rs. 11,000, and had then insured the bungalow for Rs. 20,000.

58. The bungalow had been mortgaged, and in consequence of being pressed by the mortgagee for the amount of the mortgage, the landlord, after making elaborate preparations, instigated a Pársi carpenter, who was working under him, on the promise of a handsome reward to set fire to the house.

59. Shavakshaw the landlord and Jivanji the carpenter were arrested, and before the Magistrate Jivanji was made an approver.

60. The case was committed to the Sessions and Shavakshaw was sentenced to transportation for life.

61. The case was an important one and presented several difficulties, and praise is due to the Police and Detectives concerned for its detection.

62. I have mentioned these two cases somewhat at length as they are the only ones, with the exception of one in 1870, in which the ship "Aurora" was scuttled and set fire to off the Prongs Light-house, which have ever been brought to light in Bombay: and as it is only when the crime is frustrated by the extinction of the fire that such cases can be proved, it is impossible to say how many fires, where there has been a question of insurance, have not been the work of incendiaries.

63. It follows, therefore, that the detection of such cases is most important and the heavy punishment of the offenders necessary in order to discourage the crime.

64. Insurance within the last few years has become very cheap, and though I am not prepared to say that such a fact is responsible for the increase of fires, it certainly arouses the suspicion that such may be the case.

65. *General Remarks on aids to prevention.*—The great want to strengthen the hands of the Police in combating crime is an Habitual Criminals Act, in which should be incorporated all those provisions of the British Penal Servitude Act of 1864, the Prevention of Crimes Acts of 1871 and 1879, now in operation in London, as may be found applicable to the different conditions of life in India, with such other preventive measures as may be suitable.

66. Under these Acts duties are imposed on habitual offenders on discharge from prison; at present they are free as air as soon as they are outside the jail.

67. One of the duties is to report himself monthly and to notify to the Police any change of address when out on a conditional license, after a certain period of confinement, or after expiry of sentence to which supervision for a term of years was included.

68. The Prevention of Crimes Act of 1871 gives great power to the Police to apprehend license-holders, and in addition embraces those persons who have been twice convicted of a crime as defined by the Act.

69. Under the Prevention of Crimes Act persons twice convicted of 'crime' may be placed under a term of active supervision not exceeding seven years by the Court, in addition to any other punishment which may be inflicted on them.

70. During this period supervisees are required to report themselves to the Police in the same manner as license-holders.

71. The Department of the Metropolitan Police which controls the habitual criminal population under the orders of the Chief Commissioner of Police is called "The Convict Supervision Office" and is superintended by a Chief Inspector to whom the Commissioner under the Act of 1879 delegates his authority for certain purposes in the Act.

72. "The Convict Supervision Office" works in harmony with different Aid Societies for the assistance of discharged prisoners, and so effectual has the system proved in checking and reforming criminals, that it is estimated from the convict prison returns that with the diminished numbers of the convict prison population a saving to the country of at least £87,000 per annum has been effected.

73. For the above facts I am indebted to the courtesy of the Chief Commissioner of Police in London, who gave me every opportunity when I was on furlough last year of acquainting myself with the working of the London Police Force.

74. Much good also would undoubtedly result by the introduction of the system of Anthropometry of M. Alphonse Bertillon, which has been worked with such signal success in Paris for the last eight years.

75. By it the identity of an habitual criminal is fixed to a certainty.

76. In Paris, where it has been in practice for years, criminals no longer attempt to conceal their identity under an alias, as they have found by experience that it is futile to attempt it.

77. I am not aware that this system has as yet been started in the London Metropolitan Police; but from the success which has resulted from its adoption in Paris in checking and establishing the identity of habituals, there can be but little doubt that before many years the system will be in force in the large cities of all civilized countries.

78. Such a system would be an invaluable aid and unerring check on the criminal classes in India.

79. The measurements and description taken are as follows:—

Height of frame.

Length and width of head.

Length of left, middle and little fingers, forearm and foot.

Full stretch of arms and length and breadth of right ear.

The size and nature of all marks and scars on the face, arms, hands and bust and their exact position with reference to two given points, as well as the color of the eyes and hair are accurately recorded.

The exact position of a mark or scar is thus arranged for :

'On the back it must be a certain distance from the spinal column and above or below the 7th vertebra.

On the face, the nostrils, bridge of nose, corners of the mouth, eyes, eyebrows, &c., and on the breast, the median line, the nipples and the sternum, the shoulder, the elbow, and the wrist for the arms and phalanges and articulations for the fingers serve for points. The arms, &c., have anterior, posterior, internal and external sides.

By also invariably examining each subject in the position of a soldier at attention without arms, no confusion can possibly arise as to the position of the mark described.

80. I consider Police Anthropometry of such importance and value in combating crime that I have alluded to it here with a view of attracting attention to the subject.

81. A very important point in connection with habituals is the way they are dealt with when coming before Magistrates : I regret to say that all the Magistrates do not take the same view of second or third offences as the Police do.

82. Offenders brought up for a second and third time frequently receive most inadequate sentences.

83. Persons committing a second offence clearly show that they have chosen a career of crime, but it is by no means the rule in such cases to inflict the full punishment the law allows.

84. *Non-cognizable Crime.*—There were in all 7,940 cases under this head. Of these, 3,791 were under the Penal Code and 4,149 were under special and local laws. The number of municipal cases under the latter head was 3,174. In connection with non-cognizable crime 5,560 persons were summoned and arrested against 7,210 in 1888, of whom 970 were acquitted and 3,508 were convicted.

85. The following statement shows the different communities to which offenders in cognizable and non-cognizable cases belonged :—

Nature of Offence.	Caste.														Grand Total.
	Europeans.		Portuguese.		Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Parsis.		Others.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cognizable ..	476	2	567	22	11,747	879	1,581	164	295	..	166	14	20,794	775	21,569
Non-cognizable.	84	1	128	4	2,711	255	1,015	130	302	7	97	6	5,307	173	5,560
Total ..	560	6	715	26	14,458	774	2,606	294	597	7	193	22	26,001	1,128	27,129

86. In accordance with instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 2788, dated 25th May 1889, Statement C has been omitted.

87. *Trade under the Arms Act.*—The subjoined statement indicates the extent of the import and export, transport and transhipment in arms and ammunition in Bombay during the years 1888 and 1889.

88. This statement could not be prepared in accordance with the direction contained in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 3272, dated 21st June 1889, owing to the statistics of arms and ammunition sent out of Bombay by export, transport and transhipment being registered together as hitherto. The statement for 1890 will, however, be furnished in the prescribed form now that the statistics are kept separately :—

Importation.

Year.	Muskets.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Cartridges. Loaded.	Cartridges. Empty.	Percussion Caps.	Gunpowder. Tons.	Gunpowder. Cwt.	Gunpowder. Qr.	Gunpowder. Lbs.	Sulphur. Tons.	Sulphur. Cwt.	Sulphur. Qr.	Sulphur. Lbs.	Crackers. Tons.	Crackers. Cwt.	Crackers. Qr.	Other Fire-works.	Fuse, Coils.
1889	3,040	201	15	160	74	58	311,563	408,582	23,123,000	49	11	2	4	576	9	2	...	850	17	2	23,466	319,922
1888	160	479	11	159	130	15	832,454	2,152,600	172,148,200	29	2	1	214	415	11	2	8	452	3	3	38,795	313,961
Increase	2,880	...	4	1	...	43	...	.....	.....	20	9	...	7	160	17	3	20	378	13	3	...	5,961
Decrease... ...	...	278	...	...	56	...	520,891	1,744,018	148,995,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,329	.....

Export, Transport, and Transhipment.

Year.	Muskets.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Cartridges. Loaded.	Cartridges. Empty.	Percussion Caps.	Gunpowder. Tons.	Gunpowder. Cwt.	Gunpowder. Qr.	Gunpowder. Lbs.	Sulphur. Tons.	Sulphur. Cwt.	Sulphur. Qr.	Sulphur. Lbs.	Blasting Powder. Tons.	Blasting Powder. Cwt.	Blasting Powder. Qr.	Blasting Powder. Lbs.	Dynamite.	Detonators.	Fuse, Coils.
1889	3,064	44	5	29	30	28	155,631	253,121	17,488,775	32	4	2	11	447	5	3	15	14	13	...	14	10,374	147,704	234,188
1888	175	76	2	249	70	10	672,050	540,500	18,498,300	37	13	...	9	419	12	...	26	41	13	2	10	49,194	228,640	223,200
Increase	2,889	...	3	...	...	18	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	27	13	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,988
Decrease ...	...	32	...	220	40	...	516,419	287,379	1,009,525	5	8	1	26	...	...	...	...	27	...	1	24	38,820	80,936	...

89. The licenses and permits issued under the Arms Act during the past year were as follows :—

Permits to exempted persons	927
Permits to public servants	81
Possession licenses	399
Journey do.	81
Dealers' do.	39
Transhipment do.	29
Export licenses to exempted persons in Native States...	757
Export and transport, including other licenses, registered in this office	677
Import licenses	280
Permits for withdrawal of ammunition from the Sewri Magazine	256
Total ...	3,526
1888 ...	3,444
Increase ...	82

90. *Inquests.*—During the year under report 415 inquests were held by the Coroner, the record of whose verdicts is as under :—

Homicides	12
Deaths caused by rash and negligent acts, &c.	3
Suicides	90
Accidental deaths	210
Deaths from natural causes	62
Do. from unknown causes	33
Still-born	5
Total ...	415

91. *Pilgrims.*—During 1889, Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son granted passes and passports to 7,339 against 10,980 in the previous year. Of these, 4,453 were British subjects, 538 subjects of Native States, and of the remaining 1,951 were foreigners. In addition to these, 397 passed through Bombay to the Hedjaz on passports obtained from different British, Civil and Political Officers in India.

92. *Fires.*—Statement L shows that 84 fires occurred during 1889, resulting in a loss of property of an approximate value of Rs. 13,11,113.

93. The most serious of these was the one at Grant Road on 8th May 1889, in which two persons were burnt, and one of them, named Amirji, died of the effects thereof.

94. The following table shows the number of tábuts and panjás erected in 1888 and 1889 :—

Year.	Tábuts.	Panjás.	Total.
1888	184	922	1,106
1889	174	905	1,079
Increase ...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	10	17	27

95. This year like the previous year the great Mahomedan religious festival of the Moharram fell at the same time as the Ganpati holidays of the Hindus, but the principal days of Ganpati did not fall on either of the last two days of the Moharram, as in the previous year. With reference to this festival I quote below the opinion expressed by Colonel F. J. Wise, then Acting Commissioner of Police, in a circular issued for the purpose of expressing his appreciation of the good work done by the whole Force during that period of anxiety.

96. "This festival is always an anxious time for the Police, and as it was the first and probably the only one in which I would hold the position of Com-

missioner, I was naturally very anxious that there should be no disturbance and all should pass off well and quietly; and to this end the Police, one and all, worked with a will. I particularly noticed and was much pleased with the quiet but firm way in which duty was done; that no small details were neglected to ensure order and that the large crowd of excited people knew and felt that any disorder on their part must become known to the Police and would be brought home to them and not pass unnoticed and consequently they were kept well in hand. My best thanks are due to the whole Force for the honest and cheerful way in which duty was done at a time when it was very severe on all."

97. On the 26th January and 9th February 1889, Mr. Percival Spencer, an æronaut, made from Government House, Parel, his balloon ascents and descents with a parachute.

98. As the descent with a parachute had not ever been witnessed before in Bombay, immense crowds from all parts of the town thronged both in and out of the compound of Government House, and the carriage traffic was so enormous that it taxed the energies of nearly the whole Force to a great extent.

99. It was a matter of satisfaction to me that both these events passed off without a single accident.

100. A third ascent took place on the 7th December at Byculla by the same æronaut and attracted great crowds. All passed off well notwithstanding the fact that the Police had to attend to the Gymkhana Races at Mahálaxmi and the great annual Mahomedan fair at Máhím on the same day.

101. *Strength and Cost of Police.*—The following is the strength and cost of Police for the year 1889 :—

		Rs. a.
	(a).—Land Police.	
1	Commissioner	21,783 0
1	Deputy Commissioner ... Office Establishment ...	10,623 0 5,792 0
6	Superintendents	26,826 0
36	Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards ...	56,175 0
92	Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100	24,288 0
1,121	Constables of all classes ...	1,82,282 0
	(b)	
107	Government Police Guards.	14,242 0
	(c).—Harbour Police.	
1	Superintendent	4,200 0
4	Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards ...	5,220 0
9	Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100	2,256 0
87	Constables of all classes ...	16,069 6
1,465		3,79,756 6

		Rs. a.
1,465		3,79,756 6
	(d).—Dockyard Police.	
3	Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards ...	4,800 0
4	Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 ...	1,140 0
77	Constables	10,823 2
	(e).—Dock Police.	
1	Superintendent	3,000 0
2	Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards ...	2,700 0
5	Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 ...	1,452 0
64	Constables	9,248 0
	Total ...	4,12,919 8
	Rent, Contingencies, Allowances, &c.... ...	79,954 0
	Hospital Expenses ...	6,650 0
1,621	Grand Total ...	4,99,532 8

102. From Statement E it will appear that during the year 1889, 168 officers and men were rewarded by promotion, while 135 received money rewards. There were 33 dismissals against 22 in 1888, while 464 men and officers were punished departmentally and 22 were punished judicially by the Magistrates.

103. The general conduct of the force has been good.

104. Twenty-six deaths, including Mr. J. G. Smith, late Senior Superintendent of the Force, were recorded against 22 in 1888, giving a percentage of 1·6. The percentage of admissions to hospital was 113·71. This high percentage is to be deplored; it is due to constant exposure at night and hard work which both officers and men are frequently called upon to perform in consequence of the paucity of the Force.

105. With regard to the education of the Force in general, there has been no perceptible change in the number of men that can read and write. On this subject I fully endorse the views expressed by my Deputy, Mr. Gell, in paragraph 106 of the annual report for 1887.

106. The urgent and most important question of head-quarters, lines and central office for the Police has been before Government for a good many years. I earnestly hope that this question will receive the earliest attention of Government, as the present building used as central office is at a great distance from business quarters where only the pulse of the town can be felt.

107. The Force has sustained a grievous loss in the death of Mr. Superintendent J. G. Smith; he was a German by birth, but had served so long under the British Government, it was difficult to distinguish him from an Englishman. His knowledge of the German language was of great service at times. He was all that a good policeman should be,—upright in conduct and devoted to duty. He was respected by the whole Force, and it will be long before his name and excellent services are forgotten by his comrades and superior officers.

108. On reviewing the operations of the Police during the year under report, I consider the results are satisfactory and show that the efficiency of the Police has been maintained.

109. The Magistrates in this city are distinctly over-worked and the necessity for a fourth Magistrate has become acute.

110. Owing to the number of cases coming before them it is impossible to dispose of them from day to day and adjournments are inevitable.

111. It comes very hard on sepoys who have been on duty at night and whose attendance with a case is necessary when they are kept in Court till the afternoon as they are due to parade for night duty again at 4 P.M.

112. The following officers have been conspicuous for the very efficient way in which they have discharged their onerous duties :—

Superintendents J. Crummy, T. G. Sweeney, H. Browin, J. McDermott and H. Ingram.

113. The other Superintendents have performed their duties efficiently.

114. Khán Bahádur Mir Abdul Ali continues to carry on his duties in that highly efficient manner which so often has been brought to the notice of Government.

115. My Deputy, Mr. Gell, who always ably seconds the efforts of the Commissioner in maintaining the discipline and efficiency of the Force, recommends the following Inspectors for mention for zeal and activity during the year of which I was only in command for a portion :—

Ráo Bahádur Dáji Gangáji.
Inspector Framji Bhikáji.
" W. R. Jones.
" J. P. Dillon.
" G. H. Cobb.
" W. J. Nolan.
Inspector J. A. Guider.
" A. L. Butterfield.
" Lee Smith.
" J. Stanford.
Acting " J. Grayhurst.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A.

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES. Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including cases of which Magistrates took cognizance.	Number of cases in column 4, not enquired into under Section 157, Clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases in column 4 sent to Police for enquiry under Section 157, Clause (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 disposed.	Number of cases in column 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.
											Not sent.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or on his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	a. Ending in conviction.	b. Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c. Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18
1		115... ... ... Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		117... ... ... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		118, 119 ... Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*																
2		121 to 126, 128 ... Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	8	...	...	...	8	7	100·	87·5	8	...	7	1	...	87·5	87·5	...
3		120 to 203, 467 and 471. Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	9	...	...	1	9	7	100·	77·77	9	...	7	2	1	77·77	77·77	...
4		212 to 216 ... Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		224 to 229 ... Other offences against public justice ...	8	...	...	...	8	8	100·	100·	8	...	8	...	...	100·	...	...
6		143 to 153, 157, 158. Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		148, 170, 171 ... Personating public servant or soldier...	2	...	...	...	2	2	100·	100·	2	...	2	...	...	100·	...	...
		Total ...	29	...	...	1	29	24	96·46	82·75	28	...	24	4	1	85·71	85·71	...
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the Person.*																
8		302, 303, 396 ... Murder ... by things ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		" by dacoits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		" by robbers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		" by poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	6	...	...	2	8	5	83·33	45·	5	...	3	...	...	60·	60·	...
13		307 ... ... Attempts at murder ...	3	...	...	...	3	3	100·	100·	3	...	3	...	...	100·	100·	...
14		304, 308 ... ... Culpable homicide... ...	5	...	...	1	6	4	100·	80·	4	...	4	1	...	80·	80·	...
15		376... ... ... Rape	3	...	...	1	4	1	100·	20·25	3	...	1	...	...	33·33	33·33	...
16		377... ... ... Unnatural offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		317, 318 ... ... Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	2	...	...	...	2	2	100·	100·	2	...	2	...	...	66·66	66·66	...
18		300, 306, 308 ... Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide...	42	...	...	...	41	40	97·61	97·56	41	...	40	1	...	97·56	97·56	...
19		329, 331, 333 ... Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		325, 326, 335 ... Grievous hurt	40	...	...	2	39	27	95·	69·23	39	...	27	12	1	71·05	69·23	...
21		328... ... ... Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	...	...	1	3	1	50·	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
22		327, 329, 332 ... Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	4	...	...	2	3	3	100·	100·	4	...	3	...	...	75·	75·	...
23		324... ... ... Hurt by dangerous weapon	176	...	...	1	161	121	91·2	73·15	173	...	120	32	5	69·36	72·47	...
24		363 to 369 ... Kidnapping or abduction ...	24	...	...	1	25	6	54·16	13·33	19	...	6	4	1	61·53	66·66	...
25		340 to 348 ... Wrongful confinement and restraint in excess or for purpose of extortion.	2	...	...	...	4	...	100·	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
26		372, 373 ... ... Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27		371... ... ... Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28		353, 354, 356, 357. Criminal force to public servant or woman, or to attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	17	...	...	...	17	15	88·23	88·23	15	...	14	1	...	93·33	93·33	...
29		304A, 338... ... Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	7	...	...	...	5	2	60·66	40·	4	...	2	3	...	50·	50·	...
		Total ...	336	...	...	7	305	228	92·56	74·75	317	...	246	71	7	77·43	76·99	...
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*																
30		395, 397, 398 ... Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		399, 402 ... ... Preparation and assembly for dacoity...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32		394, 397, 398 ... Robbery with by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		hurt. by other means ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100·	100·	1	...	1	...	...	100·	...	...
		in dwelling house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		392, 393 ... Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		other robberies ...	19	...	...	...	17	8	68·42	42·1	13	...	8	5	...	61·53	61·53	...
34		379, 381, 382, 480 to 482, 483 to 440. Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	3	...	...	...	3	2	100·	66·66	3	...	2	1	...	66·66	66·66	...
35		429, 432 ... ... Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36		454, 455, 457 to 460. Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	195	...	4	8	88	80	92·7	79·09	110	...	80	8	6	83·33	90·90	...
37		449 to 452 ... ... House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	10	...	...	...	10	9	100·	90·	10	...	9	1	...	90·	90·	...
38		412, 413 ... ... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39		311, 400, 401 ... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	230	...	4	1	119	100	97·	84·03	142	...	100	15	6	89·28	90·09	...

A.

Crime for the year 1889.

PERSONS.																						PROPERTY.						
Pending at the end of last year	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.														Number persons at end of year.						Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was lost to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
		Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Committed to Police custody pending being brought before a Magistrate, to Persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.	Finally convicted (including Persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)		Number of Persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of Persons convicted in Police cases to Persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of Persons convicted in Police cases to Persons sent up by Police.	Other wise disposed of, *i.e.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Before appearance before a Magistrate.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
									By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.															
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
																									Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	10	...	10	...	2a 30	...	7	1	...	6	1	6	60·	85·71	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	a Transferred to Military authorities.
...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	13	4	...	6	1	7	58·33	53·85	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	9	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	2	4	1	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	6	...	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	b Case struck out.
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	36	2	41	1	2	7 89	37	11	...	23	1	24	65·25	68·57	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	66·66	40·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	4	57·14	57·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 cases undetected.
...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	2	50·	50·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 case undetected.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	42	...	42	16	...	...	41	1	...	40	...	40	95·23	97·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	c Case against 1 withdrawn. 1 case undetected and 3 persons warned and discharged.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	52	1	57	...	...	...	57	29	2	23	4	32	61·53	57·14	1d	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	d Case against 1 person compounded. 1 case undetected. 1 person warned and discharged.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	e Transferred.
1	...	270	2	273	...	...	...	273	66	1	173	1	171	64·44	64·2	18f	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	f 9 cases implicating 18 persons compounded. 1 case undetected. 3 persons warned and discharged.
1	...	28	3	32	1g	...	...	31	9	...	9	...	9	50·	50·	1g	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	g Transferred.
...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	27	6	33	...	1h 3·7	...	32	8	...	24	...	23	88·88	92·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	h Made over to Military authorities.
...	...	8	1	9	...	...	...	9	1	4	2	...	2	37·5	41·66	1i	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	i Escaped.
3	...	454	13	470	4	1	22	471	124	10	251	17	245	63·63	63·96	21	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	21	8	29	...	...	...	29	17	...	12	...	12	57·14	57·14	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	46·15	150	131	74·	2 cases undetected.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	6	1	...	2	...	2	50·	50·	1j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	j Sent to Lunatic Asylum.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	139	1	146	12	...	...	145	24	2	108	4	112	80·57	77·77	...	...	...	7	...	109	84	52·3	29,212	12,845	43·96	k Transferred. 96 cases undetected.
...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	13	3	...	10	...	10	76·92	76·92	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100·	2	2	100·	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	152	9	166	1	...	...	167	50	2	133	4	137	74·31	72·45	1	...	...	7	...	174	95	52·29	29,364	12,966	44·12	

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES																		
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false cases and cases not proved, in which final reports have been submitted under Section 157, Clauses (c) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed during the year, but which have been transferred to previous years and disposed of there during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns, 4, 5 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.	See note.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of which previous notice or information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and column 7.			Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of Cases decided by Magistrate to be False and never to have occurred.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.
																M.	F.	P.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					16	17	18	19	20
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*																					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	13	...	...	...	9	4	23·07	44·44	7	...	...	...	1	2	...	33·33	33·33	...	...	...	
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	17	...	...	...	16	11	88·23	69·37	13	...	...	...	11	4	...	74·	74·	...	...	...	
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	30	...	...	...	25	15	60·	60·	18	...	...	...	12	6	...	66·66	66·66	...	...	...	
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*																					
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle	7	...	...	...	4	4	100·	100·	7	...	...	...	4	...	...	57·14	...	...	...	...	
		ordinary	2,471	...	13	7	1,663	1,397	65·09	84·04	1,437	...	...	...	1,021	238	7	85·06	85·74	5	8	3	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	339	...	...	2	179	81	23·97	47·94	85	...	...	...	62	14	1	74·11	61·91	...	2	1	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	95	...	...	2	95	67	92·63	70·52	88	...	...	...	63	23	...	73·86	73·86	...	4	...	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	71	...	...	...	41	28	57·75	68·29	18	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	2,982	...	13	11	1,963	1,577	60·58	80·33	1,815	...	...	...	1,500	275	8	80·99	84·73	5	18	6	
		Total of Classes I to V ...	3,598	...	17	23	2,641	1,944	62·94	73·6	2,316	...	...	...	1,800	371	22	82·95	83·87	5	24	6	
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*																					
49	Act IX of 1874 ...	Offences against Vagrancy Act	28	...	...	...	28	28	92·85	100·	26	...	...	...	26	...	...	100·	...	...	...	...	
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C.	Bad character	72	...	...	1	73	67	97·22	89·33	70	...	...	...	58	7	...	94·28	90·41	...	1	...	
		Offences against Gambling Act.	405	...	...	...	405	379	99·75	93·58	404	...	...	...	378	26	...	93·58	93·56	...	...	...	
		——Excise Laws	33	...	...	...	32	29	100·	90·62	33	...	...	...	28	3	1	87·87	90·32	...	...	...	
		——Opium Act	16	...	...	...	16	14	43·75	87·5	7	...	...	...	6	1	...	85·71	85·71	...	...	...	
	Cognizable offences under the Act-specified.	——Railway Laws ...	64	...	...	...	58	55	...	94·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		——Salt and Custom Laws.	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		——Arms Act	8	...	1	1	7	6	83·33	85·71	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	100·	83·33	...	1	...	
		——Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		——Tobacco Act ...	2	...	...	...	2	2	100·	100·	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	100·	...	...	...	...	
	289, 277, 279, 285, 286, 290, 268, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	71	...	...	1	70	55	90·14	78·57	64	...	...	...	54	10	1	84·37	84·37	...	1	...	
		Total	696	...	...	3	692	636	87·93	91·84	611	...	...	...	560	48	2	91·63	92·18	...	3	...	
		Miscellaneous.																					
60	Section 35 of Act XIII of 1856.	Possession of stolen property...	336	...	...	1	335	303	99·7	90·44	330	...	...	...	30·2	26	2	90·14	90·41	...	...	...	
61	Act VI of 1863	Public Conveyance Act...	2,883	...	...	5	2,780	2,723	97·48	99·28	2,776	...	...	...	2,704	73	2	98·09	98·09	...	...	...	
62	Act of 1865	Army Act	9	...	...	...	9	9	100·	100·	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	100·	...	...	...	...	
63	Act I of 1859	Shipping Act	63	...	...	...	60	54	38·23	61·81	26	...	...	...	25	...	...	100·	...	...	...	...	
64	Act I of 1874...	Tramway Act	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
65	Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860.	Police Acts	5,727	...	...	2	5,718	5,569	46·56	97·34	2,667	...	...	...	2,546	121	1	95·46	95·46	...	...	...	
66	Act XLVIII of 1860.	Drunkenness	3,403	...	...	...	3,377	3,368	100·	97·95	3,403	...	...	...	3,368	69	5	97·95	97·95	...	...	...	
67	Act VI of 1879 ...	Bombay Port Trust Act ...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
68	Act V of 1878 ...	Abkari Act	69	...	...	...	68	44	16·21	91·66	8	...	...	...	6	2	...	75·	75·	...	...	...	
69	Act XXI of 1879 ...	Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
70	Act XII of 1875 ...	Indian Ports Act	30	...	...	...	30	30	100·	100·	30	...	...	...	30	...	...	100·	...	...	...	...	
71	Section 7 of Act XLVIII of 1860.	Assulting a Policeman, &c. ...	6	...	...	...	6	5	100·	83·33	6	...	...	...	5	1	...	83·33	83·33	...	...	...	
		Total ...	13,553	...	...	8	13,501	12,977	70·14	97·73	10,560	...	...	...	9,916	298	10	96·79	97·08	...	8	...	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	17,804	...	17	34	16,719	15,657	74·91	94·66	13,192	...	...	...	12,056	717	34	94·2	94·52	5	45	6	

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

A—*continued.*

Crime for the year 1889—continued.

PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.						
Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.							Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).					Number Persons at end of year.												
Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 22 to 25.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Nelson City cases without being brought before a Magistrate to previous arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Stations or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Stations or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 32 who were sent up for the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons prosecuted.	Otherwise disposed of, *i.e.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Before appearance before a Magistrate.			Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Stations.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was lost to cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
															In custody of Police.	On bail.									
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
																						Rs.	Rs.		
6	7	13	...	...	...	13	9	...	4	...	1	16·66	16·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
16	3	19	...	...	...	19	8	...	11	...	11	69·37	69·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	10	32	...	...	...	32	17	...	15	...	12	68·18	69·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	100·	62	62	100·	
1,807	50	1,857	49	...	...	1801	291	1	1,506	...	1,529	84·61	84·82	...	...	...	...	17	2,979	1,615	60·05	1,95,628	1,00,376	51·05	a Transferred. 634 cases undetected. 27 cases of mistakes of fact. 4 false cases. 43 persons warned and discharged.
99	107	206	91	...	...	206	106	1	87	...	66	73·11	70·83	4	...	...	6	...	109	76	69·	22,364	2,156	17·4	b Transferred. 19 cases undetected. In 6 cases proceedings were not taken, persons being convicted on more than 3 other charges. 1 person warned and discharged.
112	8	134	61	4	...	122	37	1	77	3	72	64·28	62·6	2	...	...	...	3	69	62	89·85	8,532	7,619	82·26	c Transferred. In 2 cases proceedings were not taken, &c. 2 persons warned and discharged.
25	45	70	...	...	...	70	27	...	43	...	28	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,041	207	2,275	11	...	...	2,263	469	3	1,767	3	1,701	83·34	82·81	6	...	...	19	3	2,645	1,704	66·69	2,16,507	1,09,814	50·46	
2,725	241	3,019	17	4	14	2,998	602	15	2,319	25	2,409	79·21	78·67	28	...	...	46	3	2,819	1,815	66·69	2,45,971	1,32,272	49·39	
27	2	29	...	...	...	29	...	...	29	...	27	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 person warned and discharged.
93	3	96	1	...	...	95	8	...	87	...	85	91·39	91·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,326	1	1,369	42	...	...	1,267	59	...	1,208	...	1,027	97·	97·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	d Did not respond to bail. 34 persons warned and discharged.
32	...	32	...	...	...	32	2	...	30	...	29	87·87	87·87	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	9	17	...	...	...	17	3	...	14	...	6	75·	75·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	58	58	...	...	...	58	3	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	1	8	...	...	...	8	1	...	7	...	6	100·	85·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
64	6	71	...	...	...	71	15	...	55	...	54	84·3	83·07	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 persons warned and discharged.
1,601	86	1,684	2	...	...	1,681	72	...	1,607	...	1,556	95·94	95·94	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
416	1	418	3	...	...	415	48	...	365	...	364	87·9	87·97	...	...	...	2	...	334	334	100·	5,672	5,672	99·99	10 persons warned and discharged.
4,041	73	4,119	...	...	...	4,119	120	...	3,992	...	3,943	97·57	96·58	46	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	e Failed to respond to bail. 289 persons warned and discharged.
13	...	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	...	8	61·42	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	f Made over to Military authorities.
71	60	71	...	...	...	71	13	...	58	...	21	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 persons warned and discharged.
9	...	9	...	...	...	9	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,661	6,099	9,760	94	3	...	6,695	227	...	6,468	...	5,458	94·29	94·34	51	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	g Failed to respond to bail.
4,492	...	5,492	613	310	18	5,469	165	...	5,304	...	5,284	99·61	99·61	814	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	h Sent to Lunatic Asylum. 670 persons warned and discharged.
																									i Of 18 persons 5 did not respond to bail and 3 transferred to Military authorities.
																									k Sent to Military authorities.
...	4	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	l Transferred to Military and 1 to Naval authorities. 1,001 persons warned and discharged.
5	61	66	...	...	...	66	6	...	44	...	6	66·66	66·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	m Transferred to Justice.
26	...	26	...	...	...	26	...	...	26	...	26	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	n warned and discharged.
13	...	13	...	...	...	13	1	...	12	...	12	92·3	92·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13,609	3,720	16,917	20	16	11	16,861	585	...	16,256	...	15,113	95·95	95·98	21	...	...	29	...	334	334	100·	5,672	5,672	99·99	
18,026	3,941	21,820	40	20	11	21,560	1,319	...	20,097	25	16,818	93·78	93·59	66	...	...	69	...	3,153	2,189	69·42	2,51,503	1,37,844	59·81	

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A.

PART II.—*Return of Non-cognizable Crime for the year 1889.*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.								Remarks.
			Average instigations of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of Columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in Column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED.		CONVICTED.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*															
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	10·7	3	...	3	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	3·2	7	...	7	1	6	7	7	...	1	...	6	...	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	11·7	12	...	12	1	4	4	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	4·8	4	...	4	...	4	8	7	...	5	...	...	1	1	
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	11·7	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	·2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	40·4	28	...	28	3	18	23	22	...	7	1	9	4	1	
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*															
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*															
13	384 to 389	Extortion	2·6	5	...	5	4	1	2	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*															
14	345	Wrongful confinement	1·2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	2,720·8	3,383	...	3,383	99	3,102	3,397	1,753	115	625	...	1,006	...	7	
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	96·6	64	...	64	18	52	94	61	8	26	...	27	...	...	
		Total	2,819·1	3,448	...	3,448	117	3,154	3,491	1,814	123	651	...	*1,033	...	7	*347 persons were warned and discharged.

		Class V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*																
18	417 to 420	Cheating	133·6	221	...	221	29	132	167	131	7	94	...	27	...	3		
19	403, 404...	Criminal misappropriation of property	·8	46	...	46	10	13	15	14	...	9	...	4	...	1		
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	2·	4	...	4	1	3	3	†3	...	...	...	1	1	...	† One of these was transferred to Dacoity.	
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	44·4	39	...	39	11	24	55	20	9	2	...	9	...	...		
		Total ...	180·8	310	...	310	51	172	240	168	16	105	...	41	1	4		
		Class VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*																
22	298	Offences against religion ...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	2·2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ...	151·8	196	...	196	13	116	129	48	3	34	1	8	...	2		
25	500 to 502	Defamation	30·	37	...	37	5	23	44	27	17	10	...	...	...	...		
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	82·	324	...	324	15	239	340	166	22	28	...	113	...	3		
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	4·2	5	...	5	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ...	3·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (c), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	43·2	18	...	18	...	17	17	13	3	...	...	10	...	...		
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	262·4	243	...	243	...	227	227	102	26	41	...	35	...	...		
33	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Forfeiture of bond	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
34	Cases under Chapter XLIV, C. P. C.	Miscellaneous	1·8	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	581·2	826	...	826	35	627	762	358	71	113	1	‡168	...	5	‡ 68 persons were warned and discharged.	
		Special Laws, Offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																
35	Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860.	Police Acts	224·8	99	...	99	4	84	89	9	1	3	...	5	...	...		
36	Act III of 1888 ,,	The City of Bombay Municipal Act																
37	,, I of 1877	Vaccination Act	5,224·2	3,174	...	3,174	1	3,174	3,174	3,158	836	86	...	2,236	...	...		
38	,, XV of 1882 ...	Presidency Small Cause Courts Act	139·6	8	...	8	...	8	8	7	5	1	...	1	...	...		
39	,, XIII of 1859 ...	Artificers' Act	2·4	24	...	24	1	23	23	5	1	...	...	4	...	...		
40	,, XV of 1841 ...	Factories' Act	6·8	8	...	8	...	8	8	7	6	1	...	...	...	...		
41	,, XIX of 1850 ...	Apprentices' Act	·6	3	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...		
42	,, VI of 1867 ...	Bombay Sanitary Regulations...	2·	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
43	,, III of 1887 ...	Boilers and Prime-movers' Act ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...		
44	,, II of 1887 ...	Pilgrims' Act	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...		
45	,, VIII of 1878 ...	Sea Customs Act	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
46	,, XIV of 1868 ...	Contagious Diseases Act ...	342·8	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
47	,, XV of 1882 ...	Distress Act	6·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
48	,, V of 1876	Reformatory Act	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
49	,, VIII of 1881 ...	Petroleum Act	·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
50	,, VI of 1866 ...	Indian Companies Act ...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
51	,, I of 1874 ...	Tramway Act	·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
52	Chapter XX, C. P. C.	Frivolous and vexatious complaints	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
53	Act IX of 1838 ...	Port Registry Act	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
54	,, III of 1877 ...	Indian Registration Act ...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	5,951·8	3,323	...	3,323	6	3,307	3,312	3,194	849	93	...	‡2,253	...	...	‡1,796 persons were warned and discharged.	
		Grand Total ...	9,576·9	7,940	...	7,940	216	7,279	7,830	5,560	1,059	270	2	3,506	5	17		

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 20th July 1890.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT B.

Thuggi and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes.

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.						Comparative Return.												
	Committed during previous years and in which no conclusion was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under Columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under Columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be sum total of Cases in Columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			Remarks.
												1887.	1888.	1889.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1887.	1888.	1889.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thuggi . { By strangulation . / By poison ...	Nil.																										
Dacoity on land																											
Dacoity on water																											
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious Drugs :—																											
(a) with murder ...																											
(b) without murder ...																											
Other professional crimes, *viz.*—																											
Kidnapping...																											
Cattle theft...																											

NOTE—Columns XII. to XVII. will include all persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for those offences, though such persons be not included in Columns II. and III. The difference should be explained in the column of Remarks.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT D.

Showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police.

District.	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.								Cost of Police.									Distribution of Force.								Area of whole District in square miles.	Proportion of the whole Force (Officers and Men).				Proportion of the Police on Station duties (Officers and Men.)			
	Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Other Expenses of Column 8.		Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. 4 and 5). (4)	Total Pay of Constables of all Classes (6, 7 and 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. 12, 14 and 15.	Average Pay of			In District.									To area. (6)	To Population. (7)		To area.	To Population.		
		Number of Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards. (1)	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. 12), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Travelling Allowances of Superintendents. (3)	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments. (3)			Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.	On station duties.	Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure, or in reserve.	Total.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
									Officers.	Men.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	On Town, Municipal or other duty.	In Cantonments.			Of the whole District.	Of District, exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5)	Of the whole District.	Of District, exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5)	Of the whole District.	Of District, exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5)	Of the whole District.	Of District, exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5)	Proportion of cognizable crime reported (Cols. 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part I).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force on station duties (Columns 27 and 29).
Bombay	0	8	42	106*	20	...	1,274†	87	1,540	64	38,108	34,698	3,762	...	1,58,401	2,32,564	8,522	557	1871	74,7291	4,60,3281	4,58,1781	16,400	...	...	159	1,280	19 in the Reserve;‡ 34 on lock-up duty; 77 in reserve.	130	1,301	72	...	24	1,536 (as per Act III. Bom. Code of 1867).	72,08	...	...	476 98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,824	0 93

(1) Columns 4 and 5 include European constables according to pay.
(2) Column 13 includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances.
(3) Column 13 includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties.
(4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance.
* These include 1 Native Officer and 106 Government Police guards employed at the different Government offices, buildings and distillery.
† Of this sum of Rs. 6,600 Rs. on account of the Police Hospital charges.
‡ From this number 3 are employed on duty at the 3 Magistrates' Courts and the rest 16 in the Commissioner's office.
From this last number, escorts are supplied for prisoners and treasure and for other miscellaneous duties.
§ From this number 17 are employed on duty at the 3 Magistrates' Courts, 2 at Police Surgeon's house and Hospital, and the rest in the Commissioner's office.
From men employed in the Commissioner's office escorts are supplied for prisoners and treasure and for other miscellaneous duties.
(5) A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants.
(6) Columns 28 to 30, i.e. in district, 1 policeman to so many square miles; in towns, so many policemen to 1 square mile.
(7) Columns 40 to 42, 1 policeman to so many of the population.
‖ Exclusive of Harbour Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force.

District.	Total sanctioned Strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.												Rewards.		Education.				Number who have left the Force during the year.										Number existed during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year.										Percentage in Hospital during the year to Total Strength of Force.	Percentage of Deaths during the year to Total Strength of Force.
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.								Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		On Pension.		On Gratuity.		By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.		By Dismissal (Columns 7 and 9).		By Discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.		By Desertion.		By Death.																
										Under Police Acts.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other Offences.																																	
	Officers.	Men.	Swords, arms.	Number provided with Swords only, or Swords and Batons.	Number provided with Batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36																
Bombay	164	1,455	..	40	1,579	..	33	9	455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	169	133	123	284	..	..	169	981	605	58	8	41	33	9	..	26	1,755	112	71															1·6	36

NOTE.—This statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.

| District. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or Caste. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

STATEMENT G.

Statement showing the Total Expenditure during the year 1889 on Police Buildings in the Island of Bombay.

Reported by the Executive Engineer, Presidency.	Amount.	Reported by the Accountant General.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
A.—Repairs to buildings valued above Rs. 1,000	4,989 4 4	D.—Petty repairs up to Rs. 1,000 ...	769 11 9
		E.—Petty construction up to Rs. 1,000.	242 7 6
B.—Minor works to buildings valued above Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 2,500	1,475 15 3	Total for Police Budget ...	1,012 3 3
C.—Large works to buildings valued above Rs. 2,500 ..	14,247 1 10		
		F.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades	0 10 0
		Grand Total ...	21,724 8 8
Total from Departmental Public Works Budget	20,712 5 5	G.—Rate per man on the sanctioned number of Police of all grades.	13 6 8

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 30th July 1890.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel, Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT H.

Statement of Dismissals and Resignations in the Subordinate Grades of Police in the Island of Bombay during the year 1889.

	Total Strength of the Force at commencement of the year.		Number of Men including Column L.—Discharged on reduction.		Number of Dismissals from all classes.		Number of Resignations.		Percentage of Dismissals from other causes than reduction and of resignation together on the whole strength of each branch of the Force, as shown in Column 1.		Remarks.
	1		2		3		4		5		
	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	
Bombay	1,621	...	...	...	33	...	41	...	4·56	...	

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 30th July 1890.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel, Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing the Offences for which Persons of the age of fourteen years and under were placed before the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay, during the year 1889.

Serial Number.	Offences.	Number of Persons.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Result of Persons convicted.					
					Sent to the David Sassoon Reformatory.	Imprisoned.	Flogged.	Fined.	Bound over to be of good behaviour.	Admonished and discharged.
1	Theft	191	172	19	50	72	43	4	...	3
2	Fraudulent possession of stolen property.	41	40	1	2	19	12	6	...	1
3	Gambling	69	68	1	1	7	7	48	...	5
4	Disorderly behaviour	6	6	...	...	2	...	1	...	3
5	Drunk and incapable	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
6	Criminal force	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
7	House-breaking	16	16	1	4	11	...	...	...	...
8	Criminal breach of trust ...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
9	Drunk and disorderly ...	30	27	3	...	6	...	17	...	4
10	Police Acts	52	41	11	1	8	2	25	...	5
11	Public Conveyance Act ...	147	146	1	...	...	...	132	...	14
12	Dishonestly receiving stolen property.	5	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
13	Causing simple hurt	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
14	Offences against coin	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Assault...	3	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	3
16	Playing music without a license.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
17	Attempt at suicide	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
18	Flying kite	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
19	Bad character	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
20	Begging for alms	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
21	Bathing in a well	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
22	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
23	Indecent behaviour	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
24	Torturing animals	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
25	Rash and negligent driving ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
26	Causing obstruction in a thoroughfare.	62	61	1	...	...	...	39	...	22
27	Letting off fireworks	10	10	...	...	...	...	9	...	1
	Total ...	650	611	39	60	136	65	283	...	67

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT J.

Statement showing the number of Persons re-convicted by the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay, and the Nature and Amount of Punishment inflicted during the year 1889.

Serial Number.	Offences.	Re-convicted.				Fifteen Days and under.		Six Months and under.		Two Years and under.		Four Years and under.		Remarks.				
		Once.	More than once.	More than twice.	More than three times.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Fined.	Flogged.	Sent to the David Sassoon Reformatory.	Admonished and discharged.	Acquitted.
1	Robbery	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Theft (ordinary)	125	70	49	51	55	5	152	...	54	...	3	...	6	6	5	3	6
3	*Do.* (of cattle)	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	House-breaking	18	8	3	5	4	...	13	...	13	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
5	Fraudulent possession of stolen property ...	14	3	2	4	4	2	8	...	3	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1
6	Gambling	36	15	10	10	10	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	58	1	...	...	...
7	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	2	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
8	Criminal breach of trust	1	4	...	...	...	...	5	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Receiving stolen property	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Criminal trespass	2	...	3	1	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Drunkenness	78	40	29	25	19	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	1	...
12	Police Acts	7	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
13	Public Land Conveyance Act	57	24	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	2	...
14	Loitering	1	1	3	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
15	Being habitual thief	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Disorderly behaviour	24	2	4	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	369	172	110	99	109	13	199	1	73	...	4	...	322	9	5	7	8

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT K.

Return of Inquests held by the Coroner of Bombay during the calendar year 1889.

	Causes of Deaths.	Number of Inquests held during 1888.	Number of Inquests held during 1889.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Homicidal cases. Culpable homicide amounting to murder ...	7	7	...	...
	Do. not do. ...	7	5	...	2
	Death caused by rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide	...	3	3	...
	Death caused by inflicting grievous hurt	1	...	...	1
	Suicidal cases ... Cutting throat	2	3	1	...
	Drowning	46	37	...	9
	Hanging	7	1	...	6
	Jumping out of a window, terrace, &c. ...	...	5	5	...
	Poisoning	42	44	2	...
	Shooting	2	...	...	2
	Striking a stone on the head	1	...	...	1
Casual deaths.	Accidents on board the ship ...	14	15	1	...
	Do. from machinery...	12	5	...	7
	Do. from Railways within Railway limits ...	16	8	...	8
	Do. from Tramways	2	7	5	...
	Accidental drowning	31	38	7	...
	Do. poisoning	6	5	...	1
	Do. shooting	1	1	...	...
	Bites of venomous reptiles...	6	7	1	...
	Do. of mad dogs	5	4	...	1
	Excessive drinking	16	14	...	2
	Explosion of gunpowder and fireworks ...	...	1	1	...
	Fall from houses and buildings	15	16	1	...
	Do. from scaffolding and ladders	6	7	1	...
	Do. from hills	3	...	...	3
	Do. from trees	1	7	6	...
	Do. into dry docks	4	2	...	2
	Do. on road	2	1	...	1
	Falling bags of rice, sugar, grain, &c.	3	3	...	...
	Do. cotton bales and bales of piece-goods and cases of merchandise	3	3	...	...
	Do. earth and stones	5	4	...	1
	Do. houses and buildings	11	2	...	9
	Do. iron plates and bars	5	2	...	3
	Do. timber, planks and posts	5	4	...	1
	Inhaling mephitic gas	1	1	...	...
	Injuries from carts and carriages	17	20	3	...
	Do. from fire	16	19	3	...
	Do. from horses and bullocks	2	4	2	...
	Run over and jammed between wagons ...	2	...	...	2
	Scalds	3	4	1	...
	Miscellaneous accidents	4	6	2	...
	Natural causes	46	62	16	...
	Injuries and deaths under what circumstances caused not known. Arsenical and opium poisoning ...	...	2	2	...
	Clothes caught fire	...	1	1	...
	Fracture of skull, ribs, spleen, &c....	...	3	3	...
	Found dead	6	7	1	...
	Found drowned	23	19	...	4
	Run over by a vehicle	...	1	1	...
	New-born children found in streets ... Cause of death could not be ascertained owing to advanced state of decomposition	6	4	...	2
	Still-born	...	1	1	...
	Total ...	413	415	70	68

(Signed) THOMAS BLANEY,
Coroner of Bombay.

Bombay, 10th February 1890.

(True Copy)

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

STATEMENT L.

Return of Fires in the Island of Bombay between 1st January and 31st December 1889.

No.	Division.	Date.	Locality.	Hour.	Nature of Property damaged or destroyed.	Names of Owners of Property destroyed.	Estimated damage of Property destroyed.	Cause of Fire.	Remarks.
							Rs. a.		
1	D ...	5th January ...	Government House ...	Noon	A cudjan hut	Government	.....	Accidental ...	A spark of fire from the cook-house of the Telephone Superintendent fell on the hut.
2	B ...	7th ,, ...	Dongri Street	5-30 A.M. ...	A quantity of coir	Murarji Jetha...	10 0	Carelessness.	
3	B ...	13th ,, ...	Nágdevi Street	10-40 P.M. ...	A portion of the roof of a house.	Haji Karim Dina Haji Yacub.	350 0	Unknown.	
4	A ...	18th ,, ...	In the New Prince of Wales Cotton Press.	1-30 P.M. ...	A quantity of cotton ...	The New Prince of Wales Cotton Press Co.	300 0	Friction.	
5	C ...	23rd ,, ...	Patákvádi	10-15 P.M. ...	The roof and some wooden partitions on the 3rd floor.	Morarji Pitamber	2,000 0	Incendiarism.	
6	E ...	26th ,, ...	Ghodupdeo	Night	Ceiling of a room	Mahadu Khandu	8 0	Accidental ...	Caused by the heating of some oil for sweetmeat which boiled over and caused the ceiling to catch fire.
7	A ...	27th ,, ...	Goa Street	7-40 P.M. ...	A cattle-shed	Gulam Hoosein and Maruti Dhondi.	200 0	Unknown.	
8	E ...	31st ,, ...	Ghorapdeo Road	6 A.M.	A stack of bones	Karim Nanji	1,000 0	Accidental ...	The engine was at work all night and a spark or sparks must have fallen on the stack.
9	E ...	1st February ...	P. and O. Dockyard, Mázgaon.	2 A.M.	Logs of timber	.....	866 0	Careless bidi-smoking.	
10	C ...	4th ,, ...	3rd Bhoiváda	4-30 A.M. ...	Two-storied house, the ground-floor was a shop and contained a large quantity of sáris, dhotars, &c.	Rambai (woman)	28,000 0	Unknown.	
11	E ...	5th ,, ...	Clerk Road	9 P.M.	Hay-stacks	48 different owners	1,20,000 0	.....	
12	E ...	,, ,, ...	Bellasis Road, New Nágpáda	10-30 P.M. ...	Two houses were completely gutted; another smaller house was partially destroyed; a little damage was done to a house in front and adjoining the larger one and immediately after that which caught fire first.	Jagjiwan Dayaram, Haji Saleh Mahomed Tar Mahomed, Main Engine Driver, and Mahadu Khandu.	12,430 0	Accidental ...	There was a caste feast in the house, which was over at 7 P.M. and fires of the cooking places were put out. Probably the cowdung and bámbu wall behind the fire-places got ignited and set fire to a quantity of cocoanuts and chillies in the next room.
13	F & G...	11th ,, ...	Máhim	Evening ...	A jowli hut and several of the surrounding toddy trees.	J. F. Fernandez	260 0	Careless cooking.	
14	A ...	17th ,, ...	Victoria Bandar	3-15 P.M. ...	The whole of the Bombay Cotton Press and a cotton godown of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company.	Bombay Cotton Press Company and Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company.	2,65,000 0	Unknown.	
15	A ...	18th ,, ...	Hornby Road	3-30 P.M. ...	A small quantity of sample cotton.	Messrs. Spinner and Company.	.....	Unknown.	
16	W ...	,, ,, ...	In the store-room of the Austrian Lloyd's S.S. "Elecktra."	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

STATEMENT I.—*continued.*

No.	Division.	Date.	Locality.	Hour.	Nature of Property damaged or destroyed.	Names of Owners of Property destroyed.	Estimated damage of Property destroyed.	Cause of Fire.	Remarks.
							Rs. a.		
17	A	21st February	Victoria Bandar	5 P.M.	A jowli hut	.....	.....	Careless bidi-smoking.	
18	B	27th "	Frere Road	8-20 P.M.	A range of cudjan-roofed stables.	Syad Lal Makdam and 5 others.	100 0	Unknown	
19	C	28th "	Panjrapole	5. P.M.	A quantity of grass stored in a cattle-shed.	.....	500 0	Careless bidi-smoking.	
20	D	2nd March	Tardeo, Jewraj Balloo Mill.	11 A.M.	A small quantity of waste cotton.	Jewraj Balloo and Co.	.....	Accidental	Contact with the machinery which appears to have got over-heated.
21	E	4th "	Gilder Street	5-30 P.M.	A quantity of hay	Esaa bin Fazla	15 0	Unknown	
22	B	8th "	Argyle Road	1 P.M.	The loft of a four-storied house.	Mohanji Nanji	125 0	Careless smoking.	
23	DP	12th "	In the sail room of the S. S. "Chilka".	12-30 A.M.	Canvas, rope, and other stores.	B. I. S. N. Company	.....	Unknown.	
24	A	14th "	Victoria Bandar	8-45 A.M.	A quantity of cotton	Scott Press & Co.	300 0	Friction.	
25	A	" "	Lower Colaba	8-45 A.M.	Do.	Chanda Ramji Cotton Press Company.	32 0	Do.	
26	C	" "	Ghogari Mohalla	2-30 A.M.	A quantity of grass and a roof of a stable were partly burnt.	Haji Kader Rahimtula	35 0	Unknown.	
27	A	19th "	Mody Street	6 P.M.	A small quantity of coir rope.		5 0	Accidental	The cause of fire was a spark from a fire-place.
28	B	22nd "	Masjid Bandar Road	3 A.M.	Gunny bags and a portion of the gateway.	Messrs. Ralli Brothers	15 0	Unknown	Smoking appears to be the probable cause.
29	F & G	" "	Dhárávi	12 midnight	A hut	Mahadoo Bhiwa	5 0	Accidental	Leaving the fire burning in the hut after the occupants had retired to sleep.
30	B	25th "	Tandel Street	7-40 P.M.	A godown containing cotton and wool.	Kanji Parbat	20,000 0	Unknown.	
31	C	30th "	Null Bazar	1-45 A.M.	One house and property of shop-keepers.	Juma Masjid Jamat and others.	3,300 0	Accidental	The fire is believed to have been caused by a kerosine oil lamp left burning.
32	D	30th "	Tardeo	7 A.M.	A quantity of cotton	Oriental Mill Company	150 0	Do.	The fire is believed to have been caused by a stone in the cotton while passing through the machinery.
33	F & G	5th April	Parel, G. I. P. Railway Work shops.	8 P.M.	A moulder shed of the iron foundry.	G. I. P. Railway Company	150 0	Unknown.	
34	D	12th "	Girgaon Road	4 A.M.	A quantity of cowdung cakes	G. A. de Souza	50 0	Spontaneous combustion.	
35	A	17th "	Colaba	10-15 A.M.	A quantity of loose cotton	New Apollo Press Company.	1,500 0	Accidental	The fire was caused by a piece of stone being in the cotton while passing through the cleaning machine.
36	B	17th "	Nowroji Hill	8-30 A.M.	A heap of cowdung cakes and some furniture.	Gaji	18 0	Do.	Cause attributed to an unprotected fire-place alongside the heap of cakes.

37	F & G	23rd ,,	...	Parel, Tank Road ...	...	Night ...	...	A hut		Sulleman Aba...		7 0	Do. ...	Caused by the sparks from the fire-place in the hut setting the thatched roof on fire.
38	E	24th ,,	...	Port Trust Estate, Frere Bander.		1 A.M. ...	...	A heap of coal...		Fischer and Co.		50 0	Spontaneous combustion.	
39	E	5th May	...	Victoria Road ...	...	6-15 P.M.	...	Some paper wrappers ...		Sassoon Silk Mill		200 0	Do.	
40	C	8th ,,	...	Grant Road...		1 A.M. ...	...	Quantity of kerosine oil in a tin and one screen.		Amirji Allibaksh		.....	.....	Letting a lighted kerosine oil lamp fall which exploded; Amirji Allibaksh and his brothes were burnt, but Amirji died.
41	E	11th ,,	...	Kámáthipura, 9th Lane	...	5 A.M. ...	...	A bedding		Amina, woman		4 0	Accidental ...	Careless use of fire whilst smoking.
42	B	13th ,,	...	Násik Road		1 P.M. ...	...	A cudjan hut		Babaji Narayen		70 0	Unknown.	
43	F & G	17th ,,	...	Chinchpokli... ...		3-45 P.M.	...	A quantity of cotton ...		Anglo-Indian Mill Co. ...		.....	Accidental ...	Caused while opening a fresh bale of cotton. The implement used coming in contact with one of the iron bands of the bale caused a spark that ignited the cotton.
44	D	26th ,,	...	Tárdeo Road		7 A.M. ...	...	Do.		Jewraji Balloo S. & W. Mill Company.		300 0	.....	
45	B	6th June	...	Don Tád Street		1-35 A.M.	...	A godown and a house on the west of Don Tád Street and also a building on the rear of the godown.		Kessowji Jadowji and Jaffer Mahomed Haji Hassam.		57,950 0	Unknown.	
46	A	11th ,,	...	Lower Colába		10-30 A.M.	...	A quantity of cotton...		Colába Press Co.		100 0	.....	
47	A	17th ,,	...	Do.		3 P.M. ...	...	Do. ...		New Apollo Press Co., ...		300 0	.....	
48	D	19th ,,	...	Grant Road		Night ...	...	A child's frock		Mini, woman		Of no value	.....	A lighted chercot had been thrown into the shop from the adjoining theatre.
49	E	28th ,,	...	Mazgaon		5-30 P.M.	...	A quantity of coal		B. I. S. N. Company... ...		.....	.....	
50	E	1st July	...	Gilder Street ...		4 P.M. ...	...	Four jowli huts		Dhera		29 0	.....	
51	F & G	,, ,,	...	DeLisle Road ...		Evening ...	...	A small hut		Kanaji Ghati		0 8	.....	
52	A	6th ,,	...	Lower Colába		5-30 A.M.	...	A quantity of cotton ...		Colába Press Company ...		400 0	.....	
53	E	12th ,,	...	Dhakji Parbhu's Vádi		7-30 A.M.	...	A quantity of grass		Jairaj Pirbhoy		0 8	Accidental ...	A spark from the fire-place close by.
54	E	14th ,,	...	Bagby Road		Midnight ...	...	Bidi leaves		Akbar Dadi Miya		5 0	Do. ...	A spark must haveceaught the leaves and set them on fire.
55	F & G	26th ,,	...	Elphinstone Road		9 P.M. ...	...	A two-storied house, a quantity of deal wood and sacking saturated with kerosine oil		Manockji		.....	Incendiarism.	
56	A	28th ,,	...	Colába		5-30 A.M.	...	A quantity of cotton ...		Colába Press Co.		2 0	Unknown.	
57	F & G	11th August	...	Wajali Mahim		12 noon ...	...	A hut and a quantity of grass.		Jeon Antone		16 0	Careless smoking.	
58	C	29th ,,	...	Picket Road		5 A.M. ...	...	A quantity of grass stacked in the loft of a buffalo shed.		Kushawrao Kushaba		400 0	Accidental ...	It is believed to have been caused by someone who went to the loft to get grass down having a bidi in his mouth.
59	C	21st September...		Dhabu Road		3-30 A.M.	...	A shop of confectioner and other shops of bakers.		Trustees of the Kandy Mohollá mosque and others.		9,000 0	Do. ...	It is believed to be owing to a crack in the back of the oven over which there was a number of bámbu baskets hanging which first caught fire.
60	D	25th ,,	...	Tárdeo		1-30 A.M.	...	A quantity of cotton and a building.		Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit Mill.		1,20,000 0	Unknown.	
61	A	9th October	...	European General Hospital.		2-20 P.M.	...	A cudjan hut		.....		700 0	Careless bidi-smoking.	
62	E	12th ,,	...	Agripáda		2-15 P.M.	...	A chawl		Haji Abdul Latif		5,000 0	Explosion of fire-works.	
63	D	31st ,,	...	Mathew Road		4 A.M. ...	...	A building and other property.		Kasinath Vithoba		350 0	Unknown.	
64	C	4th November..		Picket Road... ...		1 A.M. ...	...	A bed.		Lédy, woman		4 3	Careless smoking.	

STATEMENT L—*continued.*

No.	Division.	Date.	Locality.	Hour.	Nature of Property damaged or destroyed.	Names of Owners of Property destroyed.	Estimated damage of Property destroyed.	Cause of Fire.	Remarks.
65	D	7th November...	Govália Tank Road ...	5-45 P.M. ...	Loose straw	Pestonji Ardeshir	100 0	Upsetting of a kerosine oil lamp.	
66	A ...	11th ,, ...	Apollo Street	11-15 P.M. ...	Buildings and goods	Messrs. A. D. Sassoon, F. C. Marker and others.	6,51,925 0	Unknown.	
67	F & G..	14th ,, ...	Lady Jamsetji Road ...	4-30 P.M. ...	A thatched house	Antone Joe Beritto ...	200 0	Careless use of a match box.	
68	E ...	15th ,, ...	Máthárpákhady	4 P.M.	Wooden partition and a part of the ceiling of a room.	Nathu Lalji	30 0	Accidental ...	A quantity of wood stored alongside the fire-place being set on fire by a fire in the fire-place.
69	C ...	16th ,, ...	Fanaswádi	6-30 P.M. ...	Gunny bag in which hot metal bangles were kept.	Sabaji Sadashiv	0 8	Unknown.	
70	E ...	16th ,, ...	Love Lane	4 P.M.	A jowli hut and a labour cart.	Gangaram Sultan and 2 Mahomedans.	160 0	Careless bidi-smoking.	
71	D ...	18th ,, ...	Arthur Road	10 P.M.	Stack of hay	Essai Yacub and 3 others ...	1,000 0	Unknown.	
72	D ...	18th ,, ...	Mughbát	.....	A part of the roof of a house .	.....	No material damage.	Careless smoking.	
73	DF ...	20th ,, ...	In No. 3 of the lower hold of the S.S. "Imperial."	4-30 P.M. ...	Some bales of cotton... ...	.....	1,000 0	Unknown.	
74	F & G .	23rd ,, ...	Mahim Bázár Road ...	10-30 A.M. ...	A jowli hut	Rattan Harry	75 0	Careless bidi-smoking.	
75	F & G .	24th ,, ...	Sion, Kolivada	1 P.M.	A quantity of straw	Chapa, woman	91 0	Do.	
76	A ...	25th ,, ...	Arthur Bandar	2 A.M.	A quantity of impressed bales of cotton.	Chinvasapa Mallapa	4,000 0	Spontaneous combustion.	
77	A ...	27th ,, ...	H. M.'s Dockyard	4-40 A.M. ...	Smithy coal	Government	50 0	Do.	
78	F & G .	30th ,, ...	Parel Gaswork	6 P.M.	A stack of coke	Bombay Gas Company ...	.....	Do.	
79	E ...	5th December ...	Haines Road	4-30 P.M. ...	A jowli shed	Dhondu Babaji	5 0	Careless bidi-smoking.	
80	F & G .	7th ,, ...	Parel, Tank Road	12 noon... ...	A hut	Sadu Bapu	55 0	Careless use of fire-place.	
81	E ...	17th ,, ...	Hansraj Lane	8-45 A.M. ...	A cudjan chawl	Gangaji Vishram and other Hindus.	200 0	Accidental ...	Careless use of a fire-place.
82	D ...	20th ,, ...	Ardeshir Dady Street ...	12-30 A.M. ...	Cowdung cakes	.....	10 0	Do. ...	By the falling of a spark.
83	F & G .	21st ,, ...	Dhárávi	9-30 P.M. ...	A jowli hut	Mangla, woman	160 0	Do. ...	Careless use of a lamp that was left burning in the hut.
84	E ...	23rd ,, ...	Ripon Road...	5 P.M.	A quantity of loose cotton ...	Indian Manufacturing Company.	500 0	Friction.	
						Total ...	13,11,113 8		

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th July 1890.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Annual and Periodical Reports.

Police Administration in the Town and Island of Bombay. Report on the — for the year 1889.

No. 6472 of 1890.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th November, 1890.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 4808—7, dated the 30th July, 1890—Submits the Annual Report on the Police Administration in the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1889.

Further letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 4809—7, dated the 30th July, 1890—States that in accordance with the instructions contained in Government Resolution No. 4075, dated the 14th July, 1886, he sent the above report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and forwards a copy of the letter from that officer, No. 681, dated 29th July, 1890.

RESOLUTION.—The total number of offences of all descriptions reported in the city during 1889 was 25,764 against 23,305 in 1888, while 26,983 persons were brought before the Courts as compared with 24,053, and 23,618 or 87 per cent. were convicted as compared with 19,736 or 82 per cent. The increase in the number of offences and offenders occurred principally in connection with cases under the Public Conveyance, Gambling and Police Acts, but there was also a large increase in thefts, as will be seen from the following table :—

		Number of Offences.	Increase in 1889.	Number of offenders.	Increase in 1889.
Public Conveyance Act	1888	2,683	1,200	2,772	1,340
	1889	3,883		4,112	
Gambling Act	1888	251	154	736	631
	1889	405		1,367	
Police Acts	1888	8,619	621	10,734	1,423
	1889	9,240		12,157	
Hurt by dangerous weapon	1888	72	104	101	140
	1889	176		241	
Thefts	1888	1,828	650	1,251	601
	1889	2,478		1,852	
			2,729		4,135

The increase in thefts is attributed to a stricter use of Section 35 of Act XIII of 1856. There is no reason to suppose that there has been any material increase in this form of crime, the figures of 1888 having been for the reasons explained in the report for that year unusually low. The increase in cases of hurt by dangerous weapons appears to be due to the classification of assaults with sticks in this category of offences. The increase in the number of offences under the Public Conveyance, Gambling and Police Acts was due to a more vigorous use of their powers under these Acts by the Police at the instance of the Municipal authorities.

2. The Governor in Council regrets to observe that there has again been some increase in the most serious classes of offences. The number of serious offences against life has risen from 5 in 1886, 10 in 1887, and 11 in 1888, to 14 in the year under review; 6 of these being murders, 3 attempts at murder and

5 culpable homicides, against 3 murders, 4 attempts at murder and 4 culpable homicides in 1888. It is still more to be regretted that out of the 6 murders only one was prosecuted to conviction. Convictions were however obtained in all the cases of attempts at murder and in 3 of the cases of culpable homicide.

Two serious cases of mischief by fire to a dwelling-house were reported during the year. In both the object of the perpetrators of the crime appears to have been to obtain the money for which the buildings were insured. The crimes were brought to light in a very creditable manner by the detective police and convictions obtained in both cases.

3. The number of offences of grievous hurt, hurt by stupefying drugs, by dangerous weapons and to extort property or confession, or to deter a public servant, taken collectively, show a considerable increase, 222 of such cases having been reported in 1889 against 117 in 1888. Out of the 222 cases reported in 1889, 151 or 68 per cent. ended in conviction, and out of 299 persons tried in connection with them 209 or 69 per cent. were convicted. The increase in thefts has already been noticed. Out of 2,478 cases of this offence reported in the year, 1,657 or 66·8 per cent. were decided by trial and 1,401 or 56·5 per cent. ended in conviction. In 1888, out of 1828 cases 62 per cent. were brought to trial and 53·8 per cent. ended in conviction. The number of robberies reported rose from 17 in 1888 to 20 in 1889. Out of these 20 cases 18 were brought to trial and 9 ended in conviction. Out of 30 persons tried in connection with them 13 were convicted. These results show some falling off when compared with those of 1888. Cases of house-breaking rose from 116 in 1887 and 172 in 1888 to 195 in the year under review, but the number brought to trial rose from 51 or 29 per cent. in 1888 to 98 or 50 per cent., and the number prosecuted to conviction from 44 or only 25 per cent. to 89 or 45 per cent. The comparative want of success in the police in dealing with these offences is attributed by the Commissioner of Police to insufficiency of men, and more satisfactory results may be anticipated when the force is increased.

4. The value of property reported to be stolen increased from Rs. 1,78,278 in 1888 to Rs. 2,51,603 in 1889. The proportion recovered however rose from 44·4 per cent. to 50·8 per cent. The Governor in Council observes with satisfaction that his observations in reviewing the report of the previous year on the want of proper attention to the operations of receivers have not been without effect. The number of receivers dealt with by the police has risen from 84 in 1888 to 118 in the year under the review and the number convicted from 54 to 80. The number of persons arrested under Section 35, Act XIII of 1856, increased from 199 in 1888 to 413 in 1889, and the increase from 166 to 365 in the number of persons convicted under that section is gratifying evidence of improvement in the efficiency of the police.

5. Only 2 cases of riot were reported in 1889 as compared with 10 in 1888, but there was a considerable increase from 2,985 to 3,383 in the number of cases of criminal force.

6. Taking as a test of efficiency the general results of the action of the police in dealing with Indian Penal Code cases from Classes I—V of Statement A, Part I, it appears that while the force had considerably more crime to deal with than in 1888 it dealt with it with greater success than in that year. In 1888 out of 2,588 reported offences 1,611 or 62·2 per cent. were brought to trial and 1,309 or 50·5 per cent. ended in conviction. In 1889 out of 3,598 reported cases 2,641 or 73·4 per cent. were brought to trial and 1,944 or 54 per cent. ended in conviction. The increase in the number of cases brought to trial both under the above classes and in class VI must have added considerably to the work of the Magistracy, and in consequence of the complaints which have been made on this account the question of creating a fourth Presidency Magistrate is under the consideration of Government.

7. The Commissioner of Police brings to notice the want of an Habitual Criminals Act to strengthen the hands of the police in combating crime. The Commissioner's attention should be invited to Government Resolution No. 4459, dated the 16th August, 1890, and he should be requested to favour Government

ed with financial assistance fr
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

with his opinion and report on the papers accompanying that Resolution on the subject of more stringent regulations for the surveillance and control of habitual offenders in India.

8. In connection with the above the Commissioner of Police observes that all the Magistrates do not take the same view of second or third offences as police and that offenders brought up for a second and third time frequently receive most inadequate sentences. The Commissioner's remarks appear to be in some degree justified by some cases which have recently come to the notice of Government. The Governor in Council cannot however agree with the Commissioner in his observation that the commission of a second offence clearly proves a criminal habit. As pointed out by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, much necessarily depends upon the nature of the previous offence as well as of that actually before the Magistrate, and on the interval between the one and the other.

9. The police force of the city in 1889 had a strength of 1,621 men and was maintained at a cost of Rs. 4,99,533. The force was divided as follows :—

	Strength.	Cost. Rs.
Land Police	1,364	3,42,011
Harbour Police	101	27,745
Dockyard Police	84	16,763
Dock Police	72	10,000
	1,621	3,96,519

The charges for rent, hospital charges, &c., amounted to Rs. 86,614.

The conduct of the force during the year is reported to have been good. In comparison with the year 1888 the number of men promoted or rewarded rose from 270 to 303, while the number punished fell from 529 to 519. The percentage of men admitted to hospital was 113·7 as compared with 132·1 in 1888 and 107·2 in 1887. These high percentages, which are attributed to overwork, may be expected to materially diminish when the additions to the force, now under the consideration of Government, are effected.

(Signed) A. C. LOGAN,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
The General Department,
The Marine Department,
The Editors' Table,
The Branch Editors' Table, Poona,
The Editor of the *Dhárwár Vritt*,
The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India. } By letter.